

THE OYEN NEWS



VOL. 18, No. 28

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931

PAGE ONE

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EVERY FARMER in Western Canada is now free to sell his grain on the open market. Thousands of former customers again look to United Grain Growers to handle their grain.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS seeks the business of farmers on its long record of satisfactory service, on its financial strength, on its twenty-five years of successful experience in selling farmers' grain on the open market. The open market experience of this farmers' company, taking volume and length of service together, is quite unmatched in Western Canada.

Assure yourself of safety and good service by delivering your grain to a U.G.G. elevator or consigning it to United Grain Growers Limited.

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TERMINALS at Port Arthur and Vancouver

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UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at Oyen

Tenth Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Province of Alberta, September 5, 1931

Wheat cutting is 90 per cent completed in the southern part of the province and in the Peace River district. In central and northern Alberta where continued rains have delayed ripening and harvesting, not more than 50 per cent of cutting has been done. Threshing is well advanced in the south. In the area lying south of Calgary and west of Lethbridge many summer-fallows are yielding from 25 to 30 bushels per acre of high grade wheat. Yields from spring-cultivated lands are light. Threshing is in progress in the Peace River district. Yields are satisfactory but quality has suffered from heat and drought during the ripening period. Very little frost damage is reported.

Oats and barley have ripened rapidly in the past ten days and a considerable acreage has been cut. Yields of coarse grains will be satisfactory in all parts of the province with the exception of the mid-central and south-eastern areas.

An excellent second cutting of Alfalfa has been harvested in the irrigated districts. Sugar beets are progressing favorably although yields will be slightly below those of last year.

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover seed crops give evidence of heavy yields. Potato and root crops are in satisfactory condition.

Valdictory Service to Miss Mildred Cates

A valdictory service to Miss Mildred Cates, who is leaving this week en route to India on Foreign Mission service, was held in the United Church, Oyen last Wednesday evening.

Rev. E. F. Kemp opened the service with devotional exercises after which Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, of Delta, president of the Hanna Presbyterial W.M.S. was in full charge of the service, which included an address to the Missionary by Rev. J. D. Wollett of Cereal and an address to the congregation by Mrs. Bigelow. Miss Cates, the

First Shipment of Wheat Reaches Churchill

Western Canada's dream of fifty years was realized September 1, when 21 cars of wheat arrived at Churchill port, en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay Railway into the new and most modern 2,500,000 bushel elevator. Wheat originating along the lines of the Canadian National Railways in northwest Saskatchewan has the distinction of forming the first shipment, and to the Canadian Wheat Pool goes the honor of shipping the grain.

Eskimos and Indians at the bay port, only dimly realizing the epoch making event, were present in large numbers.

Rains Delay Harvesting

Rain which commenced to fall last Sunday night and continued in intermittent showers through the early hours of Monday morning, gave a precipitation of .25 inch. Another rainfall which commenced last night produced another .22 inch by 8 a.m. this morning, and a gentle drizzle during the day added another .05 inch. Work in the harvest fields will be delayed in consequence.

Oyen School Fair Thursday, Sept. 17

The following is a list of those in charge of the various departments during the day:

Vegetables—Mrs. G. Langmuir and Mrs. C. Stewart.
Flowers—Mrs. T. Lees.
Livestock—Dr. Kerr.
Poultry—D. Warwick.
Grains and Noxious Weeds—T. Lees.
Cooking—Mrs. H. B. Johnson and Mrs. C. L. Dunford.
Sewing—Mrs. C. P. Snyder and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie.
Industrial Art, Grades I to 8—Mrs. A. O. MacArthur, Mr. G. P. Freebury and Mrs. J. F. Martin.
Industrial Art, High School—Mr. J. F. Martin.
Penmanship and Composition—Father Lynett.
Elementary Science—Rev. E. F. Kemp and J. P. Rorabeck.
Sports—Messrs. Warwick, Watrin, Warwick, Norris, Morrison, Blyer and S. Martin.
Grounds Superintendent—W. D. Morrell.
Building Superintendents—E. H. Church, J. W. Swainson and S. Hayes.
Cocoa for Children—Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Nann and Mrs. Lewis.
Funds for this year's school fair will be raised by public donation as far as possible. Contributions should be given to Mrs. C. S. Wright, secretary.

new Missionary gave a message to the congregation.
Sols were pleasingly rendered during the service by Miss Etta Hatch of Oyen and Miss Phillips of Lethbridge, the latter being an old friend of Miss Cates.

Among the visitors who came from distant places to attend the service, were Mrs. H. D. Leitch, Miss Hickman and Miss Ratz of Drumheller.

Preserving Fruit Car arriving Friday

We advise you to purchase your Peaches and Plums very early this year.

Place your order with us and we will do our best to supply you.

Buy Prunes, Peaches, Flemish Pears, Hyslop Crab Apples, Blue Plums, Green Tomatoes, Ripe Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Onions etc.

A full line of Spices and Preserving supplies.

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



OYEN Fall Chautauqua

OCTOBER 5-6-7-8

Radio B Batteries

We have just received a new stock of Eveready and Burgess B Batteries at new lower prices.

Heavy Duty Layerbilt, No. 486	.. 4.95
Eveready Heavy Duty Maple Leaf	.. 3.65
4 1/2 C Battery	.. 60c

Exide and Willard Wet Batteries
—13 plate—
\$7.95 and up

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The Oyen News

MACDONALD'S FINEST CANADIAN CIGARETTE TOBACCO with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Home-Taught Fears

What has been described by one writer as "far and away the most consistent tests of character ever made, since Adam and Eve reared Cain and Abel and made a moral success of one boy and a moral failure of the other," were the elaborate studies recently undertaken by two professors of Columbia and Yale Universities. These scientists tested the character attitudes of over 10,000 school children from eight to sixteen years old, under "normal" school and home conditions. The children did not even know they were being scientifically studied. The net result of these intricate and reliable tests was to show that among agencies in having the greatest influence in building character, the "home" outweighed the school, the church, the Sunday School, the movies and sports all combined.

This is fact number one for parents to consider. The second in importance is where and how home influence and training makes or mars the child's life within its walls. There are three phases of home life out of which are developed the emotional patterns or habits which will make boys and girls self-reliant men and women, able to meet an imperfect world with high ideals of their own. These are, first, the attitude between husband and wife; second, the attitude of sisters and brothers toward each other; and third, the attitude of parents toward children.

Let us take a look at the way in which these home attitudes foster the emotional attitude which affects our lives more than any other and extends as a sort of background through nearly all the others. This is self-confidence as opposed to fear—not fear of some special thing but a rather generalized fear of life itself.

Vast numbers of people who will face death on a moment's notice, who go through all sorts of real dangers without a quaver, have yet a sort of underlying fear of life's possibilities that seldom leaves them. It is easy to fall into these generalizations, but the first thing that comes to mind is that parents actually teach this state of mind to their children. One of the amazing discoveries made by doctors during the examinations in the World War was, that so many of the bravest and most intelligent of our soldiers were convinced that they had heard or kidney trouble or some similar malady and had feared to undertake arduous occupation for that reason. In nearly all cases their fears had been self-taught, and their fears were not based on fact.

What is "fear" anyhow? Well, the scientists have done a work of work in the last thirty years on fear, and they find there are three distinct kinds. The first is natural or biological fear—the kind that preserves you from natural perils; the second is intelligent or constructive fear—the kind that gets you from sound, beautiful education; and the third is pathological fear—destructive fear that comes from a wrong view of life, from wrong comparisons of yourself with other people, from wrong attitudes toward your job, and from killing yourself constantly you are as important as others. As a result there are just three people who ever tell you you are no good—your parents, your brothers or sisters, and yourself. And nine times out of ten you have begun to tell yourself you are no good because your mother, or father, or brother, or sister, in some way may have fostered your self-confidence.

For example, you hear many people assert they are naturally afraid of lightning, or burglars, or something of the sort. This is not true, because there are but two things that people are "naturally" afraid of. The first is a loud noise, and the second is the sense of falling. Dr. John Watson and his students have tried in hundreds of ways to frighten babies, but he has found that the only two ways in which they have succeeded.

Many mothers say, "My child has been afraid of the dark." Oh, no, the mother thought it to be afraid. She put the babe to bed and went out and slammed the door, or talked loudly, or scolded, or dropped a basin on the floor. Or, when it got a little older, the mother talked about being afraid of the dark herself, or told the child something dreadful that was likely to happen in the dark.

And it is just this way that children are taught to be afraid of life. Parents need to be taught on the many ways in which they actually teach their children to be afraid of life, and to be afraid of responsibility. They are missing the greatest educational opportunity this world offers when they fail to put as much responsibility on the child as he can reasonably carry just as early in life as is possible. In this way you build up habits of success instead of habits of failure, courage habits instead of habits of fearing life and dodging its responsibilities.

This has nothing contrary to the duty of teaching the children the second kind of fear—intelligent fear, which is merely teaching them to be intelligent in avoiding dangers and destructive habits. This kind of fear is merely the negative side of character building and should be carried through to the constructive or positive side, that is, to the development of ideals and ambitions, of goals to be reached and duties to be won. The greatest duty of parents is to fill their children's minds with the belief that they can meet these duties and battles with satisfaction and success.

When intelligent fear is not taught, the child of exaggeration it becomes the third fear—disease or pathological fear. The way out of it is logical judgment of our own powers and those of our friends. When this is done honestly, when you think "in detail" of your own powers of body and mind and compare them with these same qualities in others, you will be astonished to find that you are superior in most respects to the very people you have taught yourself to be afraid of.

But the great lesson for parents is, that all these attitudes, both destructive and constructive, are chiefly developed in the home. And since Nature has given us but two inborn fears, and all others are learned, and since the home is the greatest agency in the world for teaching all our emotional attitudes, the very large question every family should answer is, "Are we as parents or brothers and sisters teaching ourselves and one another to meet life with fear, self-depression and doubt, or are we trying to be a daily inspiration to one another to meet life with the self-confidence and good courage that calls out each one's best energies?"

The answer to these questions will have more effect on the happiness and success of every member of the family than anything that ever has been or ever will be taught in school or college.

A Matter Of Taste

Canadian cream is delicious but Canadian coffee "almost undrinkable," in the opinion of a group of British cadets who have been attending a course of instruction in the United States. The cadets said they liked Canada "immensely" and that everyone would endeavour to come back.

Point Ivy is a native American plant.

Four To A Man

Policeman "I have found a case containing whisky."

Prohibition Officer: "Good, I will send a dozen customs officers to deal with it."

Policeman: "I think six men will be enough to handle only two dozen bottles in the case."

Goodwill, like a good name, is lost by many actions, and lost by one.

Could Not Check The Summer Complaint

A Few Doses Did It

Mrs. B. Coulter, 918-11th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta., writes:—"Last summer my youngest son was very sick with a summer complaint, and everything he ate he would vomit, and he got so sick I became very worried. I could not get the discharge checked, so I went to the drug store and he gave me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and told me it would stop the trouble if anything would. After I had given the boy the first dose I noticed the discharge being checked, and he was well again. These he was well again."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Evolution Of Peace

Nations Of The World Should Place Armed Forces Under Control Of League

A proposal that the nations of the world place their armed forces under the control of the League of Nations and a prediction that France would lead the way at the 1933 disarmament conference was made by Joseph Paul Boncour, foreign affairs chairman of the Chamber of Deputies, in a statement to the Associated Press.

"I mean that the council of the League of Nations when face to face with the world's armed forces, should be empowered under article 15 of the League Convention to make use of them to settle a war crisis."

"Are other nations, like us, ready? Are they willing to put their permanent air, naval and land forces under the control of and at the disposition of the League of Nations? By this gesture the problem of parity might be solved."

He said that French circles yearned for perpetual peace and are growing more aggressive over next year's disarmament conference.

The statement said that in his opinion the disarmament conference would be the gravest event since the signing of the war treaties and a decisive step toward the realization of peace.

"Upon its success or failure depends the future of peace," he said.

I mean that the failure of the disarmament conference would be the signal for the re-armament of powers which under the peace treaties are prohibited from such action.

Inasmuch as M. Paul-Boncour is acknowledged as France's greatest authority on disarmament, his statement was considered to be of such far-reaching importance that it will give an entirely new angle to the struggle for special limitation and limitation of armaments.

Air Mail Service

To Alakniv Necessary

Paying its Way and Must Not Be Abandoned

Whatever happens to the prairie rail that to Alakniv simply must not be abandoned. It was stated by Mr. Veniot, former postmaster-general, that under the old system of delivering mail by dog teams in winter and by boat in summer, it took many weeks to reach the prairie provinces.

Even then the service cost the department \$41,000 a year. Contracts for delivery by airplane called for only some \$6,000 additional and instead of giving people of the far north mail once or twice a year they have been receiving several deliveries each winter. It was further stated that the northern air service under a two-cent rate would be paying its way and has a surplus. These facts should remove the Alakniv service from any general plan of cutting out the air mail.—Edmonton Journal.

Saskatoon Fair

Operating Loss This Year Shows Decrease Over That Of 1931

Operating loss of the 1931 Saskatchewan Exhibition, including the charges against the exhibition board, amounted to \$18,848.43. It was announced at a meeting of the finance committee. This shows a substantial decrease over the exhibition loss in 1930.

Total attendance was 66,853, with 97,366 attending the grandstand.

In view of conditions this operating loss was considered very reasonable and the exhibition management has operated about \$5,000 under the amount budgeted in 1930.

Externally Or Internally, It Is Good.—When applied externally by rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the skin, touching the source of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Internally, it is a powerful still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will relieve the trouble of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

Big Ben is to have a better home. The tower which contains the large clock at the House of Parliament in London, is being renovated with a new facing stone, cut at the quarry to fit.

Customer—"How's your tongue sandwich?"

Waiter—"It speaks for itself, sir."

The deepest rare diving limit of any submarine yet constructed is 450 feet.

W. N. U. 1906

ACIDITY FOR 10 YEARS

Before he Found The Remedy

Many people endure suffering unnecessarily. This man did. If he had known the remedy, he would have known it today, he would have been spared a long and painful life.

"I feel I must write a few lines in appreciation of your Kruschen Salts. I have suffered for 10 years from acidity of the stomach. I tried pretty everything, until I was introduced by a friend to Kruschen, which I began to use. After two months, and I am pleased to say I have had no return of the acidity. —W. R. Kruschen. Salts really neutralize acid, takes it out of the system. And by stimulating your organs of elimination to perfect regular action, Kruschen will prevent this harmful condition ever re-circulating again. After that you experience no more misery after meals. Kruschen will keep your inside clean and serene. Pure and invigorated blood will be the result. Every part of your body. You'll feel wonderfully energetic and well. As healthily and happy as it is humanly possible to feel."

Recipe For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE CHEESE SALAD

4 oranges.

2 packages of Philadelphia cream

1 cup toasted coconut.

1 head lettuce (inside leaves).

Par oranges and separate sections.

Mash cream cheese. Mix into balls and roll in toasted coconut. On lettuce covered salad plates, place orange sections with 2 or 3 balls each. Top with a spoon or mayonnaise.

TOMATO-HAMIN CONSERVE

2 quarts fresh, ripe tomatoes.

4 sour apples, peeled, cored and cubed.

2 lemons, cubed.

1/2 cup sugar.

6 sticks cinnamon.

1 small piece of mace.

(The spices in cheese cloth bag.)

Boil the ingredients, except sugar until a thick mass is obtained. Add sugar slowly and boil about 15 minutes or until jelly stage is reached, which is when the mass sheets from the side of the spoon. One cup of marmalade may be added to this just before removing from the fire. Pour into glasses and seal.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no cure. But the Asthma Remedy has been proved short lived and ineffective. The growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Royal Winter Fair

Small Exhibit Of Saskatchewan Livestock Will Go To Toronto

A small but select exhibit of Saskatchewan livestock will go forward to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto this fall through the co-operation of Federal and Provincial Governments.

Decision to this effect, which reverses the previous decision that no exhibit should be forwarded in view of economic conditions, was reached after a conference between the executive of the Saskatchewan Livestock Board and Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

In agreeing to terms by which freight charges could be met, Mr. Weir urged that an exhibit of "non but the best should go forward," and offered on behalf of the Federal Government to pay 75 per cent. of the freight costs provided the Provincial Government contributed the remaining 25 per cent.

The assent of the Provincial Government to this scheme was given by Hon. W. C. Buckle, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. Free allowances on a reduced scale will be made by the Provincial Government as in the past, and the exhibit will be managed by the provincial livestock branch.

The Provincial Government will also contribute 50 per cent. of the prize money, but honoraria will not be granted, as in former years.

Recommendations of livestock will be made by selection committees as in previous years, but stock not exhibited previously will not receive much attention.

Butter Production

Butter production in Western Canada last year increased by 1,161,424 pounds; the total output being 47,424,201 pounds.

A simple machine which tests the tenderness of canned fruits and vegetables has been devised by government scientists.

The only humming bird found in the eastern United States is the ruby-throat.

Nations Will Uphold Britain

Prestige Must Be Safeguarded Or World Will Suffer

Engraved as we are in our own troubles in Canada, we may not realize how very serious is the situation in the Mother Country. Yet the outward signs, visible to the world, are sufficiently alarming. We must be sure, when a Labour Prime Minister not only interrupts his own holiday but feels it necessary to call into council the leaders of the Conservative and Liberal Parties to devise emergency measures to meet an imminent crisis, that the crisis is grave and, indeed, almost desperate.

British stability is a world asset. If anything serious were to happen to the age-long leader of world finance and trade, the whole world would follow. It is inconceivable under any circumstances that the prestige of British institutions will not be safeguarded by all the power which the leaders of finance in other nations can bring to bear. Some of them may not wish the opportunity to rush to the rescue of the colossus of other years—but they will rush. They dare not permit anything really dangerous to occur—Bretton Star.

Scientists Sample

Arctic Sea Bottom

Interesting Report Received By

Madagascar From Submarine

"Nautilus"

A copyrighted radiogram from the submarine "Nautilus" to the New York American tells how scientists exploring a new channel of the Arctic the vessel have sampled the bottom of the Arctic Ocean 5,220 feet from the surface.

From Capt. Sir Hubert Wilkins, commander of the North Pole submarine expedition was a channel of the Arctic 17 inches long and one inch thick. It was "brought from the surface for 15 inches and then placed representing the deposits in polar waters of hundreds of thousands or perhaps hundreds of millions of years.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms feed on the blood which they cling to and feed upon the interior surface. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

Something To Crow About

Alberta Producing Half Of Western

Wheat Crop This Year

Central and northern Alberta today has the best wheat crop prospect in three years.

For the first time in history, one-half of the total wheat crop of the West will be produced in Alberta. Alberta will have the lowest cost of planting and harvesting in 20 years.

The five-cent government bonus on wheat will mean over \$6,000,000 to Alberta farmers this fall.

Dairy livestock and poultry sales add another \$1,000,000 each week to Alberta's farm income.

Alberta has every reason to face the future with unshaken confidence.—Edmonton Journal.

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Write to: Dr. J. D. Kellogg, 115 Gilling St., Toronto

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The Canada Year Book, 1931

Volume Contains Latest Information Available On Canadian Conditions

The publication of the 1931 edition of the Canada Year Book is announced by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Year Book, which is now ready for distribution, is the official statistical annual of the Dominion, containing information on resources, history, institutions and social and economic conditions of the Dominion. The present volume has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes in all its chapters the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

This 1931 issue of the Canada Year Book extends to 1,148 pages and is preceded by an introduction including a statistical summary of the progress of Canada from 1871 to 1930. There are twenty-nine chapters in the main part of the volume. The first of these deals with geography, including geology, geography, seismology, the flora of Canada, the fauna of Canada, the natural resources of Canada and the climate and meteorology. Chapter II, is concerned with history and chronology, and Chapter III, with constitution and government, including facts relating to the recent appointments of Canadian representatives in other countries, and a special section on the League of Nations. Chapters IV, V, and VI, deal with the composition of the population as shown by the census, with vital statistics and with immigration respectively. These three together constitute the great subject of demography. Chapter VII, is a general survey of production, bringing together the data from the different fields of Canadian production in such a way as to eliminate duplication of values as between different industries. Chapter VIII, to XV, inclusive discuss production in the different leading industries of the country, agriculture, forestry, the fur trade, fisheries, mines and minerals, power, water, manufactures and construction. External trade is dealt with in Chapter XVI, which includes a study of the tourist trade of Canada and the balance of international payments. Chapter XVII, treats of internal trade and has been improved by the inclusion of more comprehensive statistics on retail distribution. The various industries of transportation and communication in Canada are discussed in Chapter XVIII, including steam railways, electric railways, express companies, roads and highways, motor vehicles, air navigation, canals, shipping and navigation. Chapter XIX, is concerned with labour, wages and cost of living, and Chapter XX, with prices, including wholesale and retail prices of commodities, security prices, prices of services, interest rates and import and export valuations. The public finance of Canada, Dominion, provincial and municipal, is the subject of Chapter XXI, which also includes a discussion of national wealth and income and a section dealing with the Canadian banks. Chapter XXII, deals with currency and banking, loan and trust companies. Chapter XXIII, with insurance and Chapter XXIV, with commercial failures. Chapters XXV and XXVI, take up the subject of education, and public health and benevolence respectively. Chapter XXVII, is concerned with miscellaneous administration. The sources of official statistical and other information relative to Canada are given in Chapter XXVIII, together with a list of the publications of the Dominion and provincial governments. The concluding Chapter XXIX, reviews Dominion legislation of 1930, principal events of the year, Canadian books of the year and official appointments. The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams.

Among the more important features incorporated in the present edition are the following—a section consisting of meteorological tables, giving monthly average temperatures and precipitation throughout Canada, sections dealing with diplomatic representation abroad, and Canada and the League of Nations; more up-to-date statistics as regards Agriculture than it has been possible to include in other editions; details of the Census of Manufacturers for 1928, with summary for 1929; statistics of the operation of Old Age Pensions and unemployment relief; a special article on the development of the fine arts in Canada; lists of the more important Canadian books (English and French) published in 1930. The appendix contains preliminary figures on immigration and trade for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931.

The Canada Year Book may be obtained free of charge from the Dominion Statistician, by Government Departments, public libraries, journalists and educationists.

Adapted To Many Uses
Soy Bean Could Be Grown Profitably On Prairies
Wheat will do "come back" one of these days, but the prairie farmers may have a long time to wait for it. The wheat that they should embark more upon livestock and upon mixed farming than they have done hitherto. There is a Canadian branch of husbandry that suggests itself as a way out of existing difficulties. That is the growing of soy beans. The principal source of supply of soy beans at present is Manchuria. The climate of the Canadian prairie is very similar to that of Manchuria. The bean can be cultivated and harvested by machinery, which should enable the Canadian producer to compete on favourable terms with the hand-cultivated and harvested Manchurian products.

The soy bean is adapted to many uses other than to the production of oil and cake. Being a legume, it is related by nature to the clover and in the form of hay. It is valuable as a silage when used with corn or as a green manure. The soy bean is in a good condition, the oil cake, too, has desirable fertilizing qualities. The bean itself will yield oil, flour, casein and other valuable products. It is the most valuable feature of the bean, as it has gained an important place in industry, being used in the manufacture of many products, such as margarine, edible oils, shortenings, soaps and paints.

Japanese Town Finds That Temperance Pays
People Resent Oath Not To Drink For Five Years
The little town of Kawadani, Japan, in the silk worm district, has just taken its second liquor free day.

Celebrating the end of its first dry period of five years, the community found that its effort had paid in dollars and cents. When the movement started the place was too poor to build a school for its children. It also had an educational debt of \$14,000. Now it has wiped out the debt and boasts a school building which cost \$22,000. The community has also reported further that savings banks and postal savings by \$47,000 since the town went on the wagon.

Egg Market Improving
Definite Turn For Better Now Apparent in Canada
The current issue of the Egg and Poultry Market Review, published at Ottawa, after calling attention to the definite turn for the better which is now apparent in the egg market throughout the Dominion, makes the following observation with respect to the present situation: "Since early in spring this publication has consistently pointed out the probabilities of the situation which appear now to be developing. A reduction in flocks, such as has taken place in many sections, was advised against. During recent weeks there has been an active demand for pullets, indicating that many producers are recognizing the fall in the egg market and are anxious to enlarge their flocks over the winter. The proportions planned for the spring."

Count Curses and Cries
Ryves' comet, a newly-discovered wanderer of the solar system, flashed over America recently and on into outer space, probably never to return. The Washington Navy Observatory said the comet, a ball of white-hot gas, speeding at fifty miles per second and perhaps even faster, probably was not visible to the naked eye.

Clerk (to the local manager of fire insurance office)—One claim has come in this morning, sir—from that newly married couple we insured last week. She's burned a whole baking of cakes.

Cactus plants, which have spread to many parts of the world, were originally natives of America.

Fast Railroad Trains
On Prairies
C.N.R. May Have Fastest Long Distance Train in World
The Canadian National Railways is destined to have the fastest long-distance train in the world, if it continues to reduce the schedule of its International Limited, between Montreal and Chicago. Already this train from Montreal as far as Toronto enjoys the distinction of being the fastest in North America for the distance, making the 324 miles in 16 hours, all average of 53.7 miles an hour. West of Toronto a slower schedule obtains, but the through time to Chicago is only 17 hours 30 minutes from Montreal, an average speed for the 548-mile run of 47.5 miles an hour. This compares with the 48-mile-an-hour average maintained by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central line, on which an extra fare of \$9.00 is charged for the 960-mile trip.

A reduction of only 20 minutes more in the schedule of the Canadian National's International Limited would give it the distinction of being faster than the Century, with an average speed of better than 48 miles an hour. The speeds of these trains are made possible by the introduction of the Hudson-type locomotive, a powerful and fast passenger engine, with six drivers and a "booster" capable of handling up to 18 Pullmans on fast schedule for sustained runs of 300 miles or more.—Christian Science Monitor.

A One-Sided Contest
Franklin Gulls Wipe Out Grasshopper Menace to Manitoba
Gull and grasshopper met on Manitoba soil recently in a greatly one-sided contest. Armies of Franklin gulls swept in over the north-west and promptly swamped to earth and commenced to eradicate the grasshopper faster than any scheme yet put forward by science.

As residents of the district watched, the gulls went to work quickly, systematically and fatally. The hoppers never had a chance with their inveterate enemies of the air. They were quickly pulled down in feathered throats that never seemed to tire. The gull-hopper battle recalled the famous hopper invasion of the province in 1878. Paced with famine as a result of the invasion of the jumping pests which threatened to devour everything on plant and tree, Utah's populace was rescued by the gull army.

In the nick of time the Franklin gulls came to the rescue, rid the country of the hoppers and today in Salt Lake City, there stands a monument to the famous bird.

Demand For Lighter Bales
Too Heavy Weight
The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have received complaints from hay dealers that the present practice by Canadian farmers of putting up hay in bales to weight of 1500 pounds or more is killing the market for Canadian baled hay. Popular demand today is for a light bale that can be easily handled by the buyer, who in most cases is a small farmer in the U.S.A. The bale on his shoulder to his feed lot. Bales weighing from 110 to 1200 pounds will find a much more ready market than heavier bales.

Canadian Farmers Put Up Hay In Too Heavy Weight
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DODGING REBEL BULLETS
The cameraman risked his life to take this photograph of Cuban Federal soldiers about to storm an abandoned furniture factory defused by rebel troops near Havana. The factory had been used by the insurgents to store arms and ammunition against President Machado. Shots were being exchanged even as this picture was taken.



ARRIVING AT THE CLARE DE LYON
Paris, to attend the International Colonial Exposition, the Sultan of Morocco is pictured above with his young son. This is the first picture ever made of the monarch and his heir. They were greeted at the station by a distinguished party including President Doumer and Premier Laval of France.

Germany Helps Farmers
Government Announces Scheme For Lending Money On Stored Grain
Government has moved to alleviate the economic difficulties of the farmer by placing into operation a scheme for lending money on stored grain, thus slowing down the flow of grain into the market and giving the farmer a chance to digest current offerings.

Effective at once, farmers holding grain in excess of their needs and desiring to hang on for better prices may store it in warehouses or on their farms under bond, the government advancing 50 per cent of the current price by certificates negotiable for loans at four per cent interest. Provision is made also for additional loans on a government receipt for the stored grain.

Conquest Of The North
Soviet Union Claiming Huge Slice Of Polar Region
With every day the Soviet Union is becoming more Arctic-conscious. It is engaged upon a grandiose "conquest of the North," which has touched the imagination of its people.

A huge slice of the polar region, north of European and Asiatic Russia, is considered the government has assumed full responsibility for exploring and exploiting that region.

The Soviets possess the "northernmost human colony" on Franz Josef Land. They have established a series of radio and meteorological stations from Wrangel's Island to Franz Josef Land.

Now an announcement has been made that the "northernmost elected station" soon will be built in the Murmansk region. Experiments are also under way for growing vegetables in the Arctic circles of the country.

Was Once Shallow River

But Glasgow Now Possibilities In Making Clyde Navigable

The shipyards lie along the Clyde, extending from the narrow mouth of the Forth. There's a story in that. The Clyde was once an shallow river into which no big shipping could venture at its mouth.

Glasgow, seeing the possibilities of shipping importance if it could really become a port, undertook to make the stream navigable. It required years and years of dredging, but the job was done and now an excellent channel is there. But the dredging will go on. The river is given no opportunity to fill again. Each day some of its deposits are scooped up again and carried out to sea to be washed back.

With prominence as a port came prominence as a shipbuilding centre. Many of the finest vessels that have ever graced the seas have been built and launched from these dry docks that line the river. Now only a few are under construction here and as a result there is considerable unemployment.

In the river district hundreds of idle men are to be seen lounging about hoping against hope that this new day will bring new jobs.

"In the old days," one of them told me, "you wouldn't have been able to see yourself think because of the dirt of seeing."

Canadian Ports More Popular
Canada Now Routing Overseas Trade Through Own Ports To Greater Extent

Canada is routing her overseas trade through her own ports to a greater extent every year, rather than via the United States, according to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Canadian ports enjoyed approximately 83 per cent of Canada's overseas trade in the last fiscal year, representing 97 per cent of all over-sea imports and 72.8 per cent of exports.

In 1924 United States ports enjoyed over 26 per cent of Canada's overseas trade and Canadian ports had only 74 per cent. The fact that over 77 per cent of Canada's overseas exports last year passed through United States ports is due to the large quantity of grain, principally wheat, which enters the United States in bond at Buffalo and other lake ports and are shipped overseas from New York and Portland, particularly in winter months.

Of Canada's overseas shipments of grain in the past fiscal year amounting to 215,510,000 bushels, slightly more than one-third passed through United States ports.

How To Make Friends
Don't Wait For Other Fellow To Make First Move

"The best way to make a friend is to be the first to say hello. It is not necessary to accept that as a personal suggestion and act on it what a friendly old world this would be. There are many who haven't the good sense to accept certain people — people we have passed on the street for many days for years. We've formed the opinion without knowing them that they are unfriendly and we make no attempt to learn whether they are right or wrong. It is not unlikely that those same people have gained the same impression about us — and if we were acquainted with these people like we don't need them nice, friendly human beings. The trouble is we're always waiting for the other fellow to make the first friendly move. A best way to make a friend is to be the first. Repeat that half a dozen times a day."

His Own Property
Joan, the city girl, went for a brief holiday in the country. After a while she became aware of a young farmer, who was paying her his attentions.

One morning she went to the garden and was strolling across a meadow, when she saw a cow and a cub rubbing noses. The young man gazed longingly into the girl's eyes.

"Aight," he exclaimed poetically, "that night makes me want to do the same!" The girl smiled.

"All right, go ahead, then," she replied. "It's your cow, isn't it?"

Gain Special Awards
Special awards of the Canadian Percheron Breeders' Association were captured at the Central Canada Exhibition Horse Show, in Ottawa, by G. T. Fraser, of Yale, Sask. He took first prize for Canadian bred stallions with his animal "The Thunderbolt," and then the mare "Spark Plug" won the first honours in her class.

"So you and your wife share alike in the work of getting breakfast!" "I do. I burn the toast and I scrape it."

Expedition To Greenland

German Scientists Find Evidence To Substantiate Theory Of Shifting Continents

The first results of the German expedition to Greenland, originally led by the late Prof. Alfred Wegener, are now beginning to drift in and promise interesting revelations. This expedition, which was financed by the "Research Association of German Science," started out in April of last year and spent the entire winter in Greenland.

One of the most interesting discoveries which was interpreted by expedition members to Berlin a few days ago is that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the highest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The figure of 2,700 meters is considered here as confirming Professor Wegener's theory of shifting continents.

Professor Wegener always maintained that the continents of the earth do not rest on a firm foundation but swim on a soft mass of magma, as evidenced by mountains which form a wraith of rock above the pile of ice in the center.

This pile should reach down to almost 3,000 meters is regarded as proof that the ice weighed down the solid rock so that a cross section of Greenland resembles a bowl filled with ice. The rock foundation could only give way if it rests on a layer having a soft mass of magma.

The theory is that Greenland was once a solid mass of rock and that the hard land ice creeping up on it pressed down the center.

The opposite process is noticed in Scandinavia, according to defenders of the Wegener theory. Scandinavia has risen six meters in past centuries and is still rising gradually.

This is attributed to the melting of thick layers of ice which accumulated there during the ice age, and which originated Scandinavia's dome. In Greenland, too, ice is beginning to melt and thus one will see in future years whether Greenland rises.

Another argument in favour of the Wegener theory is that Greenland, according to Danish discoveries, moves about six centimeters every year toward the west, and that the American and European continents are said to be drifting apart.

Many important meteorological research work was carried out which enabled long-term forecasts to be made, but the members of the expedition explain that their observations must first be compared with those made elsewhere before definite conclusions can be drawn.

First Police In B.C.
Stone Cairns Erected At Historic Fort Steele

In the rising mountains of southern British Columbia almost at the mouth of Calgary — a rugged stone cairn marks the site of the first Northwest Mounted Police Fort in British Columbia. The site is surrounded by an iron fence, the cairn was unveiled recently by Lady Smith.

Inscription on the tablet reads: "The first North West Mounted Police Fort in British Columbia was built in 1857 by Superintendent James Smith (afterwards Major-General Sir Samuel Benfield Steele, K.C., M.C., M.V.O.) with Inspector Z. T. Wood, C. F. A. Huot, Surgeon F. H. Powell and the men of D Division. The presence of this famous force acting under the able and tactful command of Steele secured peace and order in the country at a critical time."

Millions For Relief
Montreal proposes to spend approximately \$6,000,000 for unemployment relief this winter. Of this sum, it was stated at the city hall, the Dominion and Quebec Governments will be asked to contribute half of the total or one quarter each.

A famous author says he has never hurt a fly in his life. We generally mist, too.

"It was too bad of you not to come to my wedding."

"I'm sorry, but you may be sure I'll ever get you divorced. I'll come." — Page Gains, Yverdon.

"So you and your wife share alike in the work of getting breakfast!" "I do. I burn the toast and I scrape it."

"Aight," he exclaimed poetically, "that night makes me want to do the same!" The girl smiled.

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Gulf Stream Is Extending And Cold Arctic Waters Receding Much Farther North

Discovery that the Gulf Stream has increased in extent to an unusual degree this year has been made by investigators on the United States patrol boat "General Green," which has been engaged for four months in exploration work in northern waters. The explorers, including Commander Ricketts and Mr. Olaf Mosby, formerly associated with Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in oceanographic work in Norway, further discovered that, owing to the exceptionally high temperatures, the cold Arctic waters had receded much farther north. Remarkably few icebergs were seen. Encroachment of the Gulf Stream upon the western slope of the Newfoundland banks was found between the forty-third and forty-second parallels to longitude 40 west, then turning sharply north and making another encroachment toward the eastern slope. Temperatures at one in the area was 20 degrees higher than last year.

The "General Green" expedition started north in July to study ocean currents, salinity, temperatures at various depths and the ice drift between Newfoundland banks and waters as far north as Hudson Strait. Records of temperatures and salinity at various depths were taken at 122 stations and 2,000 soundings made in many areas previously surveyed. No field of ice was encountered on the Labrador coast and only 90 icebergs were found in Hudson Strait.

Two hundred icebergs were sighted on the Greenland Coast while anchored against the Vatagat Glacier. Three members of the Coastguard expedition, surveying the Greenland ice cap, arrived on board. They were Mr. James M. Scott, Mr. Andrew Stephenson, and Lieut. Martin Lindsay. All had travelled 600 miles over the ice caps. They had made exceptional time and were in excellent condition. Commander Ricketts, noting that fine weather had been encountered, that the crew had enjoyed the best of health, and that the programme had been completed, was content regarding details of work as first reports must be made to headquarters.

A Great Benefactor

Pullman, inventor of sleeping cars, born a hundred years ago. One hundred years ago a man named Pullman died a great fortune and a name that was sure to last. It was Pullman who conceived the idea that something more comfortable than the old compartment carriage might run upon railways. His first cars, with gangways from end to end and provided with comfortable seats and tables for passengers, made their appearance in America between sixty and seventy years ago. They were an immediate success, and in 1874 the Midland Railway Company imported four of them to Great Britain. They were sent over in the same ship together on nearly all the railways in the world.

Maple Sugar Production

Maple sugar and maple syrup produced in Canada in the spring of 1931 had an estimated value of \$3,537,700, of which the former accounted for \$350,800 and the latter \$2,006,900. There were 5,484,100 pounds of maple sugar produced and 1,314,700 gallons of maple syrup, the Province of Quebec leading by a wide margin and followed by Ontario.

Work Only Thing Needed

Depression? Take a look at the endless string of motor cars, the throngs at the summer resorts, a few vacant seats at the theatres and similar things. There is plenty of money in the country, plenty of food and plenty of everything else—excepting work. Work alone will cure the depression.



Western Fish Fisheries

Record Distribution of Fry Made in Prairie Provinces Last Year. Last year saw a record distribution from the fish hatcheries of the Prairie Provinces, according to a report of the fish culture division of the Department of Fisheries at Ottawa. From the Manitoba hatcheries there was a whitetail distribution of 130,000,000 and a pickered distribution of 107,000,000 as well as an output of salmon trout to the number of 185,000. From the hatchery at Port Qu'Appelle, Sask., nearly 15,610,000 eggs, etc., were sent out while the Alberta distribution amounted to 103,250,000.

Alberta Wool

Opportunity For Development of Woolen Industry Is Pointed Out. Splendid opportunities exist in Alberta for the development of a woolen industry for the processing of native-grown wool. In the opinion of Dr. Thomas Oliver, editor of the Scotch Tweed Journal and member of the staff of the Scottish Woolen Technical College at Galashiels, who was a recent visitor to Calgary, Alberta wool grades are among the best in their class in the world, he pointed out.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



THE JACKET DRESS PROVES ITSELF

The jacket suit of plain or printed crepe or light weight acetate holds a prominent place in the new mode.

No wonder for its popularity. It is so thoroughly comfortable, chic and practical.

The simulated tuck-in blouse is youthful in this crepe woolen suit with crepe silk blouse. The scalloped collar and jabot front are softly flattering. The hips of the comfortably full flaring skirt are snugly fitted.

Style No. 623 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years; 26, 28, 30 and 42 inches bust. The 36-inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch contrasting. Red and white printed crepe silk with white crepe blouse is refreshing and youthful.

Light navy blue flat crepe with white is exceedingly smart. Tweed mixtures, jersey, shantung and linen also suitable. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin preferred. Wrap coat carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

"Why don't you stop applauding? The singer's going to sing again."

"Well, as long as I am applauding, I can't stop singing again."—Lustige Kolloid, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1906

Employment in Canada

Pronounced Increase in Demand in Prairie Provinces

Employment in Canada at the beginning of August showed a further upward movement, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 7,878 firms, whose payrolls aggregating 956,238 persons, as compared with 943,419 on July 1.

The index number stood at 105.2, compared with 103.3 on July 1, 1931, and 118.8, 127.8, 119.3, 110.5, 105.5, 97.5, 88.8, 101.4, 94.2 and 90.0 on August 1, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The employers making returns therefore reported smaller payrolls than at the beginning of August in the preceding four years, but the index of employment was practically the same as in 1926, and was higher than in the five years, 1921-1925.

Construction reported a very large gain, chiefly due to important works undertaken for the relief of unemployment in Saskatchewan, the tendency was also favourable in mining, communications, transportation and services. On the other hand, logging continued seasonally quiet, and there were also losses in manufacturing and trade.

Greater activity was shown in the prairie provinces; employment declined in Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, while very little general change was indicated in British Columbia.

A very pronounced increase in employment was indicated in the prairie provinces, where 1,162 employers reported 156,294 workers, or 34.6 per cent more than at the beginning of July. This increase, which was the largest ever reported in the prairie provinces, was almost entirely due to road work undertaken for relief of unemployment in Saskatchewan. Services and telegraphs also showed moderate improvement, but manufacturing, transportation and building construction were slower. Smaller gains had been reported on August 1, 1930, and the index then was rather lower than on the date under review.

Woman Makes Good In Business

Quits Job and Later Becomes President of Large Company

Refused a \$1 wage raise 28 years ago, Mary Dillon stepped out and made herself president of the \$12,000,000 Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, just to prove that women can make good in business, she explained. It took a little time after she had quit her job passing out heating notes in a Coney Island hot house. First she became "sort of office boy" for the gas company. Then, in 1925, after 22 years of steady promotions she was made president of the firm.

She advises other women ambitious for a successful business career to get married and go to work. Once married, she said: "They aren't too preoccupied with the man question. A career in itself can't satisfy woman emotionally, and a business woman with an unhappy life carries over her emotionalities to her work."

A dwelling house of welded steel and brick has been constructed in New York.

POLO PLAYER RESCUES KING'S COUSIN

Uruguay player saved King George's cousin from drowning off Cape Antilles, France, by Stephen Sanford (insert).



Lady Louis Mountbatten (above), wife of a cousin of King George, and one of the richest women in the world, was rescued from drowning off Cape Antilles, France, by Stephen Sanford (insert).

When she was seized by cramps, brought ashore in a state of collapse, Lady Mountbatten was not revived for some time.

IN ROYAL TIEF



Domestic affairs of members of the Romanian royal family are again in the limelight with Queen Mariana of Yugoslavia (above) reported to have refused to participate in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of her husband's accession to the throne. And all because of a family tiff. Her husband is King Alexander of Yugoslavia while brother is King Carol of Roumania.

Canada Selling Wheat

Increased Sales Are Noted Over Previous Year

Although unable to exercise any control over world prices of wheat, Canadian wheat holders last year sold 72,770,675 bushels of wheat more than they sold in 1929-30. This in the face of rigorous competition from Russia and Argentina, and in the face of several adverse factors. One bushel out of every three shipped in the world in the 12 months ending July 31, 1931, was Canadian.

Despite stiff competition from Russia and the Argentine in the European market and with the Oriental market captured largely by Australia through depreciated currency, Canada last year exported 228,480,463 bushels of wheat and 6,701,663 barrels of flour. This was the equivalent of 258,637,887 bushels, actually exported, an increase of 72,770,675 bushels over the 1929-30 crop year.—Regina Daily Star.

Five Billions In Gold

Gold Holdings in United States Will Soon Be Greatest Ever

The pockets of Uncle Sam soon will bulge with more than \$5,000,000,000 in gold.

A survey of the gold situation showed that it will be only a matter of a short time before gold holdings in the United States will top the five billion mark for the first time in the history of any nation.

The gold reserve on August 20 amounted to \$4,992,000,000, while impending shipments from South America will increase this amount.

A shipment of \$4,250,000 is being sent to New York from Argentina on the steamer "Western Prince" and Uruguay plans to send \$1,000,000. In addition, receipts of \$962,000 from Mexico was reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Tramp Steamers Of Late Years Have Been Forced To Give Way To Competition Of Ocean Liners

Good Market For

Saskatchewan Cattle

Stock Raisers Have Splendid Opportunity For Export To Britain

During the twelve month period ending August 20th, Saskatchewan exported seven hundred and eighty-nine head of beef cattle to Great Britain. These figures have been compiled by W. Waldron, Provincial Markets Commissioner, from weekly returns on the export cattle trade furnished by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa.

According to Mr. Waldron, Saskatchewan farmers are not making the most of their opportunity to secure a much larger share of the business. "While it must be admitted," states Mr. Waldron, "that some of our stockmen and feeders find their way to Manitoba and Ontario, there to be finished and exported, never shall we have a better opportunity to enter the export cattle trade than offers at present through the whole of northern Saskatchewan with an abundance of excellent feed water, and cheap grain, provided cattle put on feed are of the right quality."

The following figures show where the cattle exported during the year originated: Ontario, 9,176; Alberta, 5,841; Manitoba, 1,487; Saskatchewan, 72,770,675; a total of 17,222.

A final point mentioned by Mr. Waldron was that he thought there existed a need for the organization of our stockmen and feeders into cooperative shipping points in order that a farmer having two or three head of steers of export quality would be able to ship with his neighbor and not sacrifice a first class animal at a second class price.

Advance In Public Health

Mortality Amongst Younger People Is Still High, Says British

Although great advance had been made in public health this century it was not possible to be satisfied with the position of the general health today. Dr. W. C. Willoughby, medical officer for Eastbourne, said in his address to the president of the British Association, at the recent meeting in Bath, that the rate of mortality in the present century, averaging more than 15 years, was mainly due to the decrease in infant mortality, but was partly due to the general lowering of death rates at other ages. Ten per cent. more of the population now reached the age of 50.

"There were far too many deaths at an early age," Dr. Willoughby said in the registrar-general's latest summary, that for 1929, it was shown that over one-third of the deaths of the population occurred before the age of 50. Omitting deaths of infants under 15 years of the first year of life, there were 40,656 deaths of children under 15 years and another 20,663 in the next 10 years of life.

Although the vitality of the nation has been steadily improving, the expectation of life is still only 55 years for males and 59 for females. This was one of the points emphasized by Dr. Willoughby.

Cow Wins Honours

Aberdeen Angus Cow Owned In Saskatchewan Carries Off Prizes

"Lola of Moose Jaw," the Aberdeen Angus cow owned by W. J. P. Warren, of Bellevue, Sask., has added another string of honours to its already long list, by carrying away the premier award of the Aberdeen Angus Association of Scotland, both at Saskatoon and at Moose Jaw as well as winning the highest honours at Weyburn, Estevan, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Yorkton and Melfort. Mr. Warren had a very successful season this year, particularly at Regina where his herd won nine first prizes, four seconds, two thirds, one fifth and two sixths.

Priceless Furs From North

Nearly half a million dollars' worth of fur gathered from the sub-Arctic barren lands passed through The Pass, Manitoba, recently, en route to Winnipeg and London, England. The shipment, 75 bales in all, was composed of priceless pale silver fox, white fox and a few choice beaver skins.

Easily Identified

The lady was quite flattered by the little boy's recognition.

"Do you know all of your mother's names?" he asked. "No, m'am," replied the lady, "but I can tell you by your feet."

The tramp steamer which used to ply to the strange ports of the world seeking cargo probably soon will join the sailing vessel in near-extinction.

A calculation made in London shows that liners, both passenger and cargo, running on regular routes and times, as compared to tramp tonnage, comprise about 70 per cent. of the world's tonnage. Liners totalled but 36 per cent of the world's tonnage in 1913.

The change has been particularly noticeable in the port of London, where, outside the timber trade, there now are very few tramps as compared with pre-war days. Nearly everybody prefers to send goods in "parcel" up to 10,000 tons or more on one of the regular line ships.

Canadian grain for instance, used to cross the Atlantic and Pacific in tramp steamers. Now a large part of it comes across the ocean in the Canadian Pacific's fast cargo liners or in the holds of passenger liners. There are half a dozen regular lines on the north Pacific, formerly a tramp artery, and even the River Plate ports are now on the schedules of the liners.

Sea affairs in general have been changed considerably by the shift from tramp steamer to liner. The seaman no longer signs on for a voyage "not exceeding two years," but can tell his wife almost to the day when he will return. Jobs are steadier, for cargo liners stick to their schedule.

But with the passing of the tramp steamer passes some of the last vestiges of the pioneering of another day, and one of the last links between the ship owner and the merchant adventurers of the seventeenth century is broken.

Reveal Rich Deposits

Valuable Mineral Discovery Is Made At Poers, Alberta

The numbers have been hurrying to the west as government authorities announced assays from the mining exploration made at Edmonton revealed rich deposits.

The spirit of the Yukon days was on a show that followed the illusive trail of precious ore trickled to the McLeod development west of Edmonton, where gold, silver and platinum were found. The McLeod development, it was announced that assays had shown high grade silver, an assay of 29.8 tons per cent. yield of coarse and flake gold and heavy traces of white metal of the platinum group. The platinum deposits are exceedingly valuable.

The discovery on the McLeod River at Poers, Alberta, was made in the gravel just under the surface. Government officials say the location is ideal for placer development.

Deportation From Canada

Many Who May Wish To Be Deported Due For Disappointment

Deportation from Canada does not depend upon the willingness or the unwillingness of persons, it was stated by the Department of Immigration, Ottawa. When shown a gross report from Regina, Sask., which told of the city council preparing lists of voluntary deportees, department officials said the deportation laws were not sufficiently elastic to enable men and women to be transported back to their own countries simply by applying for it.

Throughout Canada, said one official of the department, a great number of people, who were not deportable, had expressed their willingness to be deported. This, however, did not enable the department to pay their passages back to their native lands. If their cases did not fall within the deportation laws they remained in this country despite their expressed willingness to be deported.

The deaf man misses a lot, but he doesn't have to listen to his neighbor's radio.



"You're not touching my papers, are you, Jack?"

"No, you're not touching my papers, are you, Jack?"

"No, m'am," replied the lady, "but I can tell you by your feet."

OYEN THEATRE

SATURDAY NIGHT
Sept. 12

CHARLIE CHAN'S
Latest Thriller

"The
Black Camel"
DANCE AFTER SHOW

WED., SEPT. 16
East Lynne

This is a big production
based on the world-wide
known novel of the same
name.

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
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W. D. MORRELL
Phones: Residence 41 Office 65

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J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Notary Public
Oyen Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College.
Oyen, Alta.

- Church Notices

ALL SAINTS CHURCH
(Anglican)

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13
Evensong 3.00 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

Rev. E. F. Kemp
will conduct Service
as follows:

EXCEL 11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR 2.00 p.m.
OYEN 7.30 p.m.

All Are Cordially Invited



YOU won't believe what
we tell you about Path-
finder quality until you
actually see the Path-
finder Tread Goodyear
for yourself. To look at
it you'll know it's a good
tire. You'll see thousands
of miles of safe traction
in its tread. You'll know
its sturdy carcass means
long wear. You'll realize
that its price means value
that can't be equalled. Let
us show you your size.

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Oyen, Alberta Phone 14

Pathfinder Tires are long wearing
Goodyear quality.

About Town and Country

Millinery Opening, Saturday,
Sept. 12, showing newest styles
in fall and winter hats, priced
from \$2.50 up. Will be at Chi-
nook, Tuesday, Sept. 15 and at
Cereal, Friday, Sept. 18. Please
remember dates.—Mrs. R. E.
Gillespie, Second avenue, Oyen.

Mr. and Mrs. Waters and
daughter of Red Willow, Alta.,
were district visitors last Mon-
day.

Mrs. A. Johnson, Mrs. R. E.
Gillespie, Mrs. W. Morrell and
son, Frank, drove to Calgary
last Sunday. Mrs. Morrell and
Frank will remain in the city
while the latter attends Normal
school. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs.
Gillespie are expected home on
Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hetherington
and children of Benito,
Man., are visiting at the home
of Mrs. Hetherington's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. A. Walker.

Miss Jessie Erskine left yester-
day for Calgary where she
will attend Normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. French
and family spent the week-end
at Madison, Sask.

Miss Thelma Dial of Gull
Lake, Sask., arrived in town
this afternoon with her brother
Mr. Edgar Dial of Saskatoon.

Rev. E. F. Kemp was a Drum-
major visitor last Thursday and
Friday, attending the fall ses-
sion of the Hanna Presbytery
of the United Church.

Mr. Robert Gardiner, M.P., re-
turned to Oyen last Monday af-
ter a brief business visit in Cal-
gary and Edmonton.

The cellar and foundation of
Keown's new bakery on Second
avenue have been completed
and work on the superstructure
commenced this week.

Look at your address label!

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Peck, who
have been visiting at their son's
ranch near Chebrou, Alta., re-
turned to Oyen last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thygesen
motored to Calgary last Mon-
day.

Miss Alice Cassidy left last
week for Olds, Alta., to take up
her duties as teacher at one of
the schools in that district.

Miss Eva Wilson of Vermil-
ion, Alta., is visiting her sister
Mrs. E. F. Kemp.

Mr. Art Campbell moved his
household effects last Monday
to Sibbald, where he is going to
conduct a barber shop and pool
room business.

EXCEL NEWS

Misses Lois Stephenson and
Lou Anderson are attending
Lanline school this term for
Grade XI. Miss Thelma Gul-
lekson is taking Grade XI in
Oyen.

Miss Mae Donald of Mirror is
in charge of Excel School for
the 1931-32 school year.

Miss Ellen Bakken is taking
Grade XI in Hanna.

Le Mar Anderson, five year
old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. And-
erson, had the misfortune to
have his leg broken just below
the hip, by being kicked by a
horse. He is being cared for in
Alaska hospital.

Mr. John McIntyre was in-
jured by a horse Friday and
was taken to Calgary for treat-
ment.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

For Sale—One brood sow and
young pigs. Also some
good horses. Apply C. L. Wil-
son, Springdale Farm, Sibbald.

"Hell-Fire Jack" Visits Canada

Visiting Canada for the purpose
of officiating at the opening
of the Canadian National Exhi-
bition and presiding over the 5th
biennial conference of the British
Empire Service League, Admiral of
the Fleet Earl Jellicoe, hero of Jut-
land, former Governor-General of
New Zealand and friend of ex-ser-
vice men the world over, arrived at
Quebec on Saturday, August 22nd,
on board the Canadian Pacific liner
"Duchess of York." The accom-
panying picture shows the famous
British sailor on the ship's flying
bridge, as he took the salute of
two warships in Quebec harbor,
which "dressed ship" and cheered
their former chief to the echo.
Thus, at Canada's great gateway,
"Hell-fire Jack" found the plaudits
of his own beloved navy added to
those of the public of Canada,
while a shore battery boomed out



a 19-gun salute and a guard of
honor of Canadian infantry snap-
ped through the motions of "pre-
sent arms," as he set foot on the
Dominion's soil. His Canadian
visit, punctuated by a number of
public appearances, is being fol-
lowed with the greatest attention,
both by veterans and by the peo-
ple as a whole.

771

Maclean's

Canada's National Magazine

Twice a month
\$2 a year. \$5 for three years

C. L. Dunford, Agent

Looking to the Future

Robert Gardiner, M.P., president of the United Farmers
of Alberta, says:

"Looking to the future I am confident that Alberta farmers
will never be satisfied by any system of marketing that is not
strictly co-operative in its basis, because no other system can
meet their needs."

"By patronizing Pool elevators we can speed the day when
the co-operative system will be firmly established as the most
method of handling our products."

Advertising

Business goes where it is invited and stays where
it is well served. Now, more than ever, the buying
public is looking for best values. Give your message
to the public each week through the columns of

The Oyen News